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EAST RIVER PIER GIVES WAY.

hiarm Caused by Its Sinking Considerably Un-

Some part of the support at the southwest end

of Pier 28, East River, which is between Dover

and Roosevelt streets, gave way yesterday af-

tergoon, and a hundred feet of the dock sagged

work on that part of the structure, dropped

everything and ran for the shore at top speed,

After the first drop the dock gave gently for five or six inches, and then remained stationary. It continued to remain in that condition, and, after an examination had been made to ascertain its prospects of permanency, the stevedores returned to their work. As soon as the increasing its cleared off the end the dock will be repaired.

lown. Half a dozen stevedores, who were at

der a Weight of Shingles.

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cessful creations.

The Contest Setween Them Said to Mave Se-noited in Leiter's Favor-Armson's Agents, Who Save Seem Sconving the Sorthwest for Wheat, Called In-Becreased Shipments.

CHICAGO, March 25.-Philip D. Armour and Joseph Leiter, the kings of the wheat pit, are reported to have agreed to bury the hatchet and war no more with each other. When asked today if the reports were true Mr. Armour said: I have never assumed any belligerent attitode toward Mr. Leiter, and there is no basis for all the fight rumors. We simply buy grain in the West and ship it here to fill the storage rooms and elevators. Our part in the market is simply that of shipping grain,"

The radical decline in receipts of wheat from the spring wheat ferritory and the fact that Armour has "recalled" his scouring agents in the Northwest are the basis for the belief that the Armour and Leiter forces have made up a deal by virtue of which Leiter remains in undis puted pessession of the bull market. Neither Joseph Leiter nor his personal representative, George B. French, is willing to affirm or deny the statements to this effect. As a rule Lefter does not heattate to brand a canard as such, and his silence is interpreted to mean that there is

some truth to the truce deal. George Marcy, who manages Mr. Armour's grain business on the Board of Trade, supplements his chief's utterance. He says:

"All this hurrah about Mr. Armony and Mr. Leiter being engaged in a flerce contest is without any truth. If we did not ship the wheat somebody else would, and that somebody else would have been made the target for such statements as have been repeated again and again. There is no reason why Mr. Armour should fight Mr. Leiter, and there is no contest. We are not even competitors. We happen to be in the field buying and shipping the grain. When Mr. Leiter entered the field he assumed the respon sibility of taking up all the wheat shipped here. That wheat comes here naturally and would ness of shipping grain, and Leiter would have had to take care of it just the same."

"I don't think that Armour has given up the fight," says a well-informed trader. "My notion is that Armour has got all the wheat nov that he wants and that he is now interested in bulling the market. He wants to keep the price up to 103 at least, and when it is said that Armour is now interested in putting up the price of wheat, it simply means that he wants to make a profit on the wheat he bought in the North-west. There may be no intentional fight between Armour and Leiter. Nevertheless, their posi-

Armour and Leiter. Nevertheless, their posi-tions in the market are antagonistic."
The reason assigned by an official of the Ar-mour Company for the let-up in receipts of wheat from the Northwest is that there is very little more contract wheat left there. This bears out Mr. Leiter's assertion that, despite the 121,000,000 bushels of wheat estimated by the Government bureau report to be still in farmers' hands, there is comparatively only a mite that is contract grade. Aside from this it is known that Armour's cleaning and in farmers' hands, there is comparatively only a mite that is contract grade. Aside from this it is known that Armour's cleaning and mixing houses, from which contract grade wheat was sent out daily to the amount of nearly 100, 600 bushels, were suddenly shut down on last Tuesday for the season. This is an action which needs explanation, and, taken together with the calling off of Armour's agents who were sent to the Northwest to buy up all the choice grain in sight, affords a color of truth to the statement that Armour has "seen the enemy, and sounded a retreat."

that Armour has seen the enemy, and sounced a retreat."
Leiter's father has forsaken his engagements at Washington, and also in a large measure his realty business, to sid his son in the financial management of the deal. The elder Leiter has often been seen of late at the banks and in the neighborhood of Armour's offices, but there is nothing to be concluded from this to show that the Leiter people have made overtures to Armour. Leiter's friends on the board wink and say it is the other way. L. Z. Leiter is backing up his son in good earnest, and loans aggregating several millions are said to have been negotiated within the last few days by the senior Leiter to be used by his son in case of emergency.

Latter to be used by his son in case of emergency.

From Minneapolis word comes that Armour is not buying wheat there any more, and railroads say he has not engaged any additional cars or asked for any more rates. To add to the mystery, Leiter yesterday called a half in the controversy with Wesre. Leiter insisted that the wheat being delivered to him or offered as contract grade at the Weare elevators was not up to grade and refused to accept it. Yesterday the transfer of wheat from Union, City and St. Paul elevators began. The trade is asking itself if Weare and Peavy have entered into a deal similar to that which is believed to have been formed between Leiter and Armour. Instead of being opponents to Leiter, Armour and Weare are now in the position of aiding his cause. May whost opened I cent below the price registered at the close yesterday. Bull tactice were evident after that, for the price again went up to \$1.04 and remained steadily there. The Northwest receipts were another surprise. Leiter's reports of depleted wheat bins in the Northwest seemed to be confirmed recently when the receipts were another surprise.

The Legundone Bird Once Broke Up the Pricedship of Two Old Chume.

Bill Parkinson's parrot is dead. It died yesterday. For twenty years the bird had been the close companion of William Parkinson, a real estate dealer, and of sw-County Treasurer James Robinson, who had bachelor apartments in Ames street, Clifton, S. I. It was within the walls of Fort Sumter when it was fired upon, and was carried out at the conclusion of the Confederate bombardment and was sent north. Both men regarded it with as much affection as if it had been a son, and yesterday they caused the bird to be embalmed, and it is said they will have it buried in a miniature coffin.

The bird was so clever in its speech that at one time it ruptured the friendship of Robinson and Parkinson by telling tales, and the result was that "Uncle Jim" Robinson deserted his lifelong chum. At the outbreak of the civil war the parrot was owned by Gen. Harvey Brown, whose home was on the Fingerboard road, Clifton. He was the junior commandant at Fort Sumter, and the bird was his pet. When Sumter was fired upon and the garrison lowered the flag the parrot marched out in the arms of the General with the honors of war. Gen. Brown sent the bird to his home in the North. He afterward presented it to "Uncle Jim" Robinson, who was then County Treasurer. "Uncle Jim" took the bird to his backelor apartments in Clifton, where he lived with his chum. Parkinson. The latter took a great fancy to the parrot, and "Uncle Jim" gave it to his chum. According to report on Staten Island, "Uncle Jim" went out one day, and when he returned the parrot carried on a lively debate with Parkinson and told "Uncle Jim" some stories as to what had happened in his absence. "Uncle Jim" and his companion had a lively discussion, which resulted in an ultimatum by "Uncle Jim" that "the damned parrot must go" or he would. The parrot diffit go, but "Uncle Jim" packed his trunks and sent them to the Gilsey House in this city and did not return to his chum for flev years. Then he moved back into his quarters, which had remained as he left them.

The bird continued to live with the men. It Parkinson by telling tales, and the result was

his quarters, which had remained as he left them.

The bird continued to live with the men. It grew more intelligent as it advanced in years, and could carry on extended conversations. It knew Mr. Hobinson as "Grandpa," and halled Mr. Parkinson as "Pop," and it in turn was named "Boy." For some months the bird had been ill. It was believed to be over 35 years old. On Thursday night it died.

Parkinson took the bird tea photographer and then to the shop of Adolph Schuster, an undertaker at Stapleton. He gave Mr. Schuster instructions to have it embalmed and ordered a miniature coffin for it. He specified that the coffin should be of pink sils; and lined with green satin. "Uncle Jim" Robinson had provided in his will that, if the parrot and Parkinson aurived him, they were to have a home and \$2,000 for their support during their life.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. R. A. WITTHAUS. Referes Fiero Decides Against the Chemist

WHITE PLAINS, March 25,-Ex-United States District Attorney William P. Fiero of this place, as referee in the action of Mrs. Elly F. Witthaus against Prof. Rudolph A. Witthau for absolute divorce, reported to-day in favor of the plaintiff. The report will be filed in Brook-lyn to-morrow. The defendant is professor of themistry in the University of the City of New York. He has figured in many sensational trials as an expert witness in chemistry. The plaintiff implicated fifteen women in her charges.

charges.

The defendant contended that a previous judgment of limited divorce for abandonment, obtained by the plaintiff when she knew of the cause now assigned, was a bar to a judgment of absolute divorce. The referee decides arainst this defence.

Case Against Harrison Gray Picko Pails. The Grand Jury diamissed yesterday the complaint against Harrison Gray Fisks, editor of the Dramatic Mirror, who was accused of crimitially libelling members of what has been termed the theatrical trust namely, Marc Misw. Ali Hayman, Charles Frohman, Samuel Mid-libear, J. F. Zimmerman, and Abe Erlanges.

NEW BOOKS. Brief Hoviews of Important and Interesting

When one considers how many persons are lready engaged in writing fiction, and how many more, not as yet engaged, are anxious to earn and are likely to be in the business pres ently, one understands perfectly that a perpicuous book upon the subject, analyzing it and explaining what it is proper to do when one sets one's self to the production of a story, is likely to be widely and warmly welcomed. In The Story Teller's Art; a Guide to the Elementary Study of Fiction," by Charity Dye, teacher of English in the Indianapolis High School (Ginn & Co., Boston), in a chapter which is concerned with the subject of the setting of a story, it is said that "the presence of Richard Cour de Lion in 'The Talleman' and 'Ivanhoe would alone locate these stories with reference to chivalry and the Crusades." This is perfectly true. The finical might wish that the word 'locate," which somehow calls up a vision of nineteenth century surveyors and bearded per sons with high boots interested in the discovery of gold mines, had been made to yield itself in the interest of some less obtrusive substitute: but this is a small matter, worthy of the merest passing consideration. Once it is understood that "Ivanhoe" is a story in serious good faith, and that Richard is a living character in it, there can be no question that it concerns itself with the times and scenes in which he lived. Of course, "Ivanhoe" might have been a story of broad and adventuresome humor. Thackeray illustrated this possibility when wrote his irresponsible to it. Thackeray was a mocker who gave pair to many, though we are convinced that he had a good heart and meant to irritate none. We are not sure but that some recent humorist has conducted Richard across the Brooklyn Bridge. and despatched him, with suitable paraphernalia, to the Klendike. We should endeavor to bear up under the indignity if we found that it

had actually occurred: but, anyway, it is rea

sonable to say that the presence of Richard in

'The Talisman " and "Ivanhoe" connects these

stories with the age of chivalry and with the

"What better introduction to the study of history than story !" That is a question asked by the author of "The Story Teller's Art." It is hard to answer. It seems as though story had to be unlearned when we come to history In his history of the United States Mr. John Plake does not mention the adventure of Gen. Putsam with the wolf, or record the speech uttered by Gen. Stark at the battle of Benning ton. On the other hand, there appears to be some reason to believe that history has occasionally to be unlearned in behalf of story. This is in the nature of an enigma; still, it is the fact: for instance, in the light of revelation the Washington of Mr. Headley is not a perfect his torical figure, inasmuch as there is no mention by Mr. Headley of the circumstance that a lot of girls in a Virginia country house, going down from their bedrooms to the celiar at a late hour of the night in search of oysters and pie, were frightened by Mr. Washington, who came sud dealy out upon the landing and said "Boo!" to them, or of other circumstances in regard to Washington which have recently been adduced and which have given to him a distinctly human complexion. Where history ends and fiction begins is the question. It is easy enough to magine that the historian, cold and caution soul, may stop short of the fact, in the lack o romancer, unhindered of scruples, may reach the truth by mere guessing. We do not mean by this to make any fling at the romancer. I crupulous. Neither do we intend any fling at

the historians. They do the best they can. "It seems safest and most in keeping with the treatment of literature as art to omit the analy sis if one cannot decide just what and how much to explain." It does indeed. Even in ases where one feels competent to decide, to renture upon an explanation is sometimes awk ward. Tolstoi has been explained by his most faithful and most efficient pupils, and at the same time has made explanations of his own which were exactly and of course very painfully the reverse of theirs. It is due to him to say that he never did this intentionally. Ibsen, as author invested with the first order of patience. has never expressed an opinion as to the mean ing of his own writings, and forty interpreters, all of whom differ absolutely from one another are grateful to him accordingly. But not every delphic author is an Ibsen, and the line of safet

s as Miss Dye declares. Mr. Hamlin Garland, an author of the West and a philosopher of undisputed seriousness, is quoted in this interesting and useful volume. re are times in a child's life." Mr. Garland "when it suddenly leaps into larger says. growth, as the imprisoned bud blooms larger than its promise. Knowledge comes to the child especially all the subtler knowledge of time, of space, of love, in a vague, indefinite anconscious way, developing out of the child's organic self as a flower blooms. This knowledge mes to definite knowledge for an instant only and then returns to the sub-consciousness, waiting the next day of warm sun, shining water, and smell of spring. Each time it stays longer. till at last the child can contemplate his own thought and finally express it. These times form our real life epochs." There is no context, and we cannot know either why the first knowl edge of time or space is particularly subtle or why it should particularly constitute a life spech. The quotation is from Mr. Garland's novel, "Rose of Dutcher's Coolly," in which the ostensible life epoch consists in the marriage of the heroine, who had been for some time in love with a circus acrobat, to an editorial writer for a Onleago newspaper, a gentleman who knew all about Chicago, loved it ardently, and talked about it perpetually. How a child's first perception of time and space can be dignifled by the name of epoch in the face of an incident of these dimensions is something that we should not care to attempt to explain. We should think that the real life epoch in Rose Dutcher's case was the epoch marked by her union with a man who knew all about Chicago. Still, these things are not positively to be deter mined, and time and space may really be mat

ters of greater importance than Rose Dutcher's busband, for all that we know to the contrary. Mr. Corson is another authority quoted in "The Story Teller's Art." "The true aim of culture." Mr. Corson says, "is to induce soul states or conditions, soul attitudes." This is ot quite comprehensive. It is well known that the true aim of culture sometimes is to induce hay or potatoes. Still, one besitates at the phrase "true aim," and it may be contended, and perhaps it can be proved, that the induce ment of hay or potatoes is not a true aim. Prolonged inquiry betrays us into hopeless subtle ties. This we should know even if there had never been any dialogues of Plato.

It is perfectly true that if Tennyson's "May Queen" were to be " done over into prose the very things that made Tennyson the master of his time-his music and his exquisite phrasewould be destroyed." It is safe to say that any person who would undertake to put it into proce would be capable of destroying it. It seems to us that to put it into proce is a sugrestion involving great mystery. It must have cost Tennyson considerable pains to establish it in rhyme, and we cannot think why he himself, who had undoubtedly the first and greatest concern for it, should not have put it into prose it it was his opinion that it would be better in that way. But, as we have intimated before, mystery descends upon us, and we cannot undertake to understand all these things.

It is a pleasure to read here that "Julian Haw-thorne gives Hans Christian Andersen a high place." It has been suspected for some time that something ought to be done for Andersen. The late Prof. Boyesen of Columbia College was tremendously severe with the author of "The Ugly Duckling." Many kind-hearted persons were of the opinion that he was too severe. Of course Prof. Boyesen's objection to Andersen was centred in the fact that he was a remanticist. It was not to be denied that "The Tin Soldier" was not a true story. It was not even verisimilar, for what tin soldior ever got into a sewer and got out again and had impressions regarding the experience? Prof. Boyosen was himself granticist, but the excuse is his that he was

Constitution of the second sec

not aware of it. He did not know that "The Golden Calf' was not a thousandth part as per-suasive as "The Tin Soldier." He dismissed Anderson and substituted Björnson, but really, so far as the public is concerned, that circum stance has been attended by no appreciable re sult. Andersen remains as he was, and it is not flattery to say that the same is true of Björnson

Some things that are said in the book we are not quite sure about. We are not quite sure that necessarily in a novel "each event is seen to grow out of the preceding one, and that which happens seems to be the only thing which could happen under the circumstances." Some body in Miss Dye's class wrote a composition to the effect that Rebecca ought to have married vanhoe, and undoubtedly Sir Wulter Scott could have made Rebecca Mrs. Ivanhoe if he had been so inclined. There are other things, however, with which everybody must agree. How does the novelist get his material? "The world of nature furnishes him natural scenery, animal, and plant life; the movements and forces of nature, and the vaseasons, the courses of day and night, in storm and calm, in the stars set in blue, in the music of the pines, and in all the subtle influences that appeal to the spirit of man. He uses the ma terials gathered from the external world to give setting or background to his story, to give f coloring, or to reflect the mood of the story The world of man furnishes the story teller with materials from human life lived in dividually and under the institutions of government, church, industry, education and the other institutions that foster progress in social life. * * In addiion to these things the world of mar furnishes language or the means by which the story teller communicates his thought . . Within himself the story teller finds his imagi nation the great creative power, without which he could not form his crude materials, gathered here and there, into artistic wholes." enumeration seems to be comprehensive. All that the story teller needs to do, having these things at his command, is to sit down and write his story. With language and all physical and spiritual experience to draw upon he ought to write well; and, if he does not write well, it is fair to suppose that he has neglected to take the est advantage of his opportunities,

Under the title "Eastern Journeys" the Appletons have republished the articles by Charles A. Dana, printed originally in THE SUN, descriptive of his travels in Russia and of his trip to Jerusalem. The Russian journey was not made along the beaten tracks of those who write books about Russia and its people. Mr. Dana and his companions entered Rus sia by Odessa, and spent most of their time in the eastern part of the great em pire, in the Caucasus, at Tiflis in and thence westward to Moscow and Warsaw. The name of the Russian capital, which to mos travellers is synonymous with Russis, does not appear once in the book: that fact indicates the unusual character of Mr. Dana's trip. His visit to Jerusalem is equally unconventional, and the account of it possesses the same charm as that of his Russian experiences.

Among other matters set forth by Marie Flor-ence Giles in "Though Your Sins Be as Scarlet," an inconspicuous work of unconscious humor, published in Mr. Neely's "Library of Choice Literature," is the fact that roses have thorns on their stems. Daisies, it is also pointed out, we none. "Come, Trixy, and play with your daisies," says her sister to the heroine of this simple tale. "They are not like this great rose," said Trixy, "I can never care for daisies again. Oh, Kitty, I want to pick it!" And so she picked it, and being a child of precoclous development and unhealthy mind, she cried for very joy and at considerable length said sentimental things about it. Later in life, when the sisters had grown to be young women, their tastes still widely diverged. Kitty con tinued to cultivate the daisles of existence and encouraged the attentions of an unemotional person from Chicago-a wealthy elderly gentleman; object matrimony-as the advertiser in Mr. Bennett's Sunday paper say. Trixy had grown to be more unhealthy than ever. Her was tumult in her heart, and at times she would stride up and down the artistically decorated Moorish parlor in the home of her elderly maiden aunt with the fury of a wildcat She plucked the roses of life, the large red roses, with the assistance of Mr. Marmaduke Brooks, who was married, and had a baritone voice, and was called Duke by his friends. They met at one of those cheerful evening parties where each guest in turn gives a "selec tion," and Marmaduke sang a sentimental ballad of the sugary kind and fixed her with his glittering eye, while she retaliated by reciting a gurgling, passionate poem at him. Some people, so the author says, disliked her recitations; they were so real, so lifelike. But Marmaduke Brooks was not of these. loved her flercely, and he told her so in the conservatory, where she had gone to talk to the tame tiger. It is not a bad thing to keep a tame tiger in the conservatory. He keeps the caterpillars down, and the moral effect of his presence is often useful. When Marmaduke grasped the frail girl flercely by the wrists (everything is done flercely in this book) the tiger with fine instinct saw that this was a bad man. "Oh, Boatrice," hoarsely mur mured Marmaduke, "can't you understand?" The girl was about to reply when a low grow caused them to look Cown, and there at her side

stood Mascot, his eyes gleaming with a fierce glitter. He had come to defend his mistress. With a sudden realization of his position Brooks eleased her wrists, and, thus free, Beatrice threw her arms around the massive head and drew Mascot over to the side of the divan.

Pleased with the situation the animal ceased to growl and sat on the floor beside her with his head in

Marmaduke with a laugh. Then after some flerce and fervid conversa-

tion his strong arms drew her flercely to his breast and he kissed her. As if uncertain of the result, Brooks moved a step

or two away and remained slient.

With womanly instinct she seemed to read his unspoken thoughts, for without hesitation she laid he hand confidingly on his arm and murmured, "It was not your fault. I understand. It was the roses, the music! Come, let us go back to the others."

Like frightened children they crept slowly out of the conservatory. Five years passed. The clock of time the author assures us, ticked on unceasingly, as of old; it heralded the ups and downs, the woes and trials of life with the same relentless precision. And we have little doubt but that the clock of time aid it flercely-though we are bound to admit that the fact is not expressly stated. Kitty had married the man from Chicage and now lived in a fine, commodious man-

sion, which probably had an imposing brown stone front and hot and cold water laid on to every floor. She wore her hair "à la pompadour," had many clothes that were beautiful and most expensive, gave excellent dinners, and had a box at the opera which, as the author puts it, was always graced by some high light or titled foreigner. Kitty was doing pretty well. Trixy, on the other hand, was still picking large red roses and getting rather badly scratched. She had run away with Marmaduke to the Swiss mountains, and they had taken the tiger with them. She continued to write gurgling poems, and she proba-bly recited them to him, and he may have found them somewhat cloying and unsatis factory as a steady mental diet. Or it may be that the tiger grated on him. At any rate he took to climbing the highest mountains in the neighborhood, and one day feil over a cliff and broke himself. He also lost his fortune not long after this, but, with a large supply of court plaster and her literary ability, Trixy patched him up both physically and financially, She sat up nights and slaved for him, writing poems for which editors of English magazine paid fine prices, and one of which is said to have set London on fire. It is safe to assume that London at that time must have been in a dangerously inflammable state, if this sort of thing

able and foggy town: I rise from my couch and all upward. With clasped hands and untold destre-While my bears with a sumult is shrobbing, And the blood in my veins segms on fire:

could prove so disastrous to that unimpression

And I try to ignore the dim shadow, As a phantom delusion—a mare— And I corse it with bitterest hatred As it emiles in the mounlight so fa

She wrote a great deal more like that, and she and Marmaduke lived on the proceeds in a style of mild magnificence. But she was most un happy, and a merciful Providence out short her career while she was performing some difficult acrobatic feats in a thunder storm on the roof of a barn:

A little tot of scarcely five summers was standing upon the roof of the barn opposite. Alone and un protected from the elements, she stood wildly waving her arms in the air. It was a perilous height wher the slightest misstep would mean instant death. * * *
It was no time for words, but for deeds. For a moment Beatrice heaftated, and then she saw her one and only chance. A large cherry tree grew best the barn, its huge limbs stretching far over the peaked roof. Like a oat, Beatrice rushed for the tree and accambled up, up, up, she crept out on a projecting limb, hung by her hands for a minute, measured the distance with her eyes and then jumped. She struck the stanting roof, displacing a few shingles, and grasped the edge of a chimney. * * * Scrambling, crawling upward, in spite of her bleeding hands and knees, she reached the child and caught her firmly by one arm. In the hands of a protector the child's nerve gave way and she fainted. Beatrice turned, face downward, and as tenderly as possible by the back of her dress She must slide-there was no other way, and it was better to go head first to see her way. At mother time she would certainly have been inshed to the ground, but her wet clothes against the wet shingles served as a brake, and she reached the gutter in safety. Hanging, as she was, head downward, it was an easy matter to take the child at arm's length and let her drop into Katherine's outstretches arms. It was a great distance to fall, but in that crisis there was no alternative, and with remarkable good fortune the child dropped into her mother's arms un-injured in spite of the height. Then Beatrice tried to

Something held her captive-she could not move Some huge nail or projecting spiks must have buried ttself in the folds of her dress as she slid down. She tried to kick herself free without avail. Mash after flash of dazzling light came in rapid succession. In her inclined position the blood rushed to her head and it swam. * * * Crash! It was over. The lightning had done its deadly work in the fraction of second. Loosened by the shock from its resting place, the lifeless form of Beatrice Gray fell heavily to the earth, while the harn blazed up like a finde box. The rain came down in torrents, but it was like a bucket of water against the fires of hell, and the great structure crumbled to atoms like a puny doll

Some rude person has said that this book has no moral to it, which may or may not be true. It certainly proves conclusively that daisles have no thorns, and that, even though we may keep a tiger in the conservatory, we should never, never let the baby play on the roof of the barn when there is thunder in the air.

In some five awinging sea songs that have in them something of the roll and melody of the old-time chantey, Mr. Henry Newbolt celebrates the glorious deeds of Nelson and Drake, Grenville, Raleigh, Collingwood, Benbow, Blake and the rest of England's great men of the sea. "Admirals All" is the title of the little volume, which is published by Mr. John Lane of the Bodley Head, and we give a sample of its quality in these verses from the poem called "Drake's Drum," written in the Devon dialect. Drake he was a Devon man, an' rüled the Devon seas

(Capten, art the aleepin' there below?)
Rovin' tho' his death fell, he went wi' heart at ease An' dreamin' ari the time o' Plymouth Hos Take my drum to England, hang et by the shore, Strike it when your powder's runnin' low; f the Done sight Devon, I'll quit the port o' Heaven,

An' drum them up the Channel as we drummed them long ago." Drake he's in his hammock till the great Armade

(Capten, art the sleepin' there below?) Slung atween the round shot, listentn' for the drum, An' dreamin' ari the time o' Plymouth Hoe. Call him on the deep sea, call him up the Sound. Call him when ye sail to meet the foe ; Where the old trade's plyin' an' the old flag flyin'.

They shall find him ware an' wakin', as they foun him long ago! We have also received: From Tonkin to India, by the Sources of the

Irawadi. January, '95-January, '96." Prince Henri d'Orleans. Translated by Hamley Bent, M. A. Illustrated by G. Vuillier. (Dodd, Mead & Co.) "The Works of James Whitcomb Riley. Home

stead Edition. Vol. V. Rhymes of Childhood.

"Poems." Florence Earle Coates, (Hough ton, Mifflin & Co.) "The Children of the Sea," Joseph Conrad (Dodd, Mead & Co.)

"Charles Dickens. A Critical Study." George Gissing. (Dodd, Mead & Co.) "With the Conquering Turk. Confessions of a Bashi-Bazouk." G. W. Steevens. With four maps. (Dodd, Mead & Co.)

"Greek Prose Composition." Henry Care Pearson, A. B. (American Book Co.) "The Cyropedia of Xenophon." Abridged to chools. C. W. Gleason. (American Book Co.) "The Captives and Trinummus of Plautus," with introduction and notes. E. P. Morris.

(Gipn & Co.) "The Cross; Its Blessing and Ban." The Rev. Morgan Dix. (James Pott & Co.) "Compensation. A Study of Experience." Celia E. Gardner. (Dillingham.) "The Elective Franchise in the United States."

INFRINGEMENT OF LIGHT PATENT Judge Townsend Decides a Case in Favor of the Welsbach Company.

Duncan C. McMillan. (Putnams.)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25,-One of the most important decisions in several years re-lating to illuminating inventions was announced this morning by Judge William K. Townsend of the United States District Court. Townsend of the United States District Court. It was in the case of the Weisbach Light Company of Gloucester City, N. J., against the Sunight Company of New York city. The company of New York city. The complainant alleges infringement of patent claiming exclusive rights in the mantle appliance used in connection with gas burners throughout the country. In its defence the company set up that the process of manufacturing the Weisbach mantle contained no new element, but was simply a combination of methods that had been long in use. Judge Townsend sustains the position of the Weisbach Company. The case will be carried to the United States Court of Appeals.

A Woman Fatally Burned.

Margaret Culty, 54 years old, who lived with married daughter at 19 Morris street, was a married tangent at the married at the bome. While lighting a fire Mrs. Culty's apron became ignited and the flames apread all over her clothing. She was taken to Hudson Street Hospital, where she died last evening.

DIED. PROST.—Suddenly, at Hoboken, N. J., on March 24, 1898, Beatrice W., daughter of Byron W. and the

late Christina Frost. Funeral services at her late residence, 106 11th st., on Sunday, March 27, at 2:30 o'clock. ARTEMENS.—On Wednesday, March 23, Fredcrick Hartzbeim, in the 25th year of his age. The funeral will take place from his late residence, 19 Armstrong place. Jersey City, on Saturday, the

26th lnst., at 11 A. M. HANTUN.—On Thursday, March 24, 1898, Susan C., wife of Benjamin Haxtun, in her 68th year. Funeral services from her late residence, 21 Madison av., Saturday, March 26, at 11 A. M. OAMEY. -- Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Thursday,

Barch 84, 1898, John Oakey. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at his late residence, 585 Union at, on Sunday, March 27, at 2 o'clock inter-ment private. New Haven papers please copy. Veterans of the Seventh Regiment are requested to attend the funeral service of Col. John Oakey (Second Company) on Sunday, March 27, 1898, a 565 Union st., Brooklyn, at 9 o'clock P. M.

*EADE.—As Hushing, L. I., March 25, 1898, Ellen Wheeler, widow of Edward Stade, in her Tiet year. Notice of funeral herenfter.

THE RENRICO CEMETERY.—Private station, Ran-Liem Railroad; 48 ininutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 49d st.

Special Motices.

A VIGOROUS CROWTH and the original color given to the "sir by PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. PARKERS DINGER TONIC the best cough cure. THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED to our exhibition of rare free-hand livery miniatures. BOCKWOOD, Bway (40th st.). HAS HILDA PETERSES CONFESSED? the is faid to Have Implicated a Man in the

Murder of Her Child. It was reported at the Queens County Jail, in Long Island City, last night that Hilds Peter en, accused of murdering her child, had made see, accused of intricting nor onld, has made a statement to her counsel implicating a man in the murder. The jail officials refused to either confirm or deny the report. It was said that the woman's lawyer spent an hour in her cell yesterday morning and later had a conference with District Attorney Youngs.

Meligious Actices.

A T METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th av. and 14th st.
A Rev. S. P. Cadman will preach morning and
evening; Dr. Faunce at 4 P. M.: conference begins
Wednesday; grand double concert to night, free. A. C. DIXON speaks in Hanson Place Baptist A. Church, cor. South Portland av., Brooklyn, every night next week at 8 c'olock. F. H. Jacobs and J. H. Burke will sing. Seats free. Come!

Barke will sine. Seats free. Come!

DROOKLYN PHILOSOPHICAL ASSOCIATION,
Long Island Business College, So. 8th st., bet.
Bedford and Driggs ava., Sundays as 3 P. M. Sunday,
March 27, Rev. Henry Frank will lecture. Subject:
"Soul and Science." A discussion will follow the
lecture. Platform free. All interested are invited.
Vocal music by Mr. F. J. Deverall. Vocat music by Mr. F. J. Daverall.

("HURCH OF THE ETERNAL HOPE,
 81st st., west of Columbus av. Service 11 A. M.
 Rev. W. S. CROWE, D. D., Minister,
 Subject: "The Change of Base of Modern
 Christianity from Physicalness to Spiritualness."

FGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 30, 22e rue ouest-Services religieux le dimanche a 10h. ½ du matir et a 8h. du soir, Rev. Wittmeyer, r. cteur. GRACE CHURCH. Broadway, corner 10th st.

CRACE CHURCH. Broadway, corner 10th st.

8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—Horsing prayer and address.
8 P. M.—Laster evensons and sermon.
All seats free.

FUDSON MEMORIAL. Washington square, South, of Edward Judson, Pastor.—Sunday services, 10:30 and 7:30. Two weeks of special meetings, beginning Sunday, March 87, and ending Easter Sunday, April 10. Every night, including Saturday, at 7:30, preaching by Dr. Haynes. Union Seminary Male Quartette. Monday afternoon, March 28, at 3, Dr. Haynes' celebrated Bible reading on Faith Healing and Christian Science. Beginning Monday night, March 28, the subjects will be the five next great events in the world's history, viz. "The Second Coming of Christ," "The Endurrection," "The General Judgment." "The Endurrection," "The General Judgment." "The Endurrection," "The Heavenly Land." Saturday night, April 2, special sermon, "The Two Delusions of Young People." Monday afternoon, April 4, at 3 o'clock, Bible reading on "Hollness, Sanctified or the Second Chessing."

Othersubjects announced later; seats free! Friendly welcome to everybody!

MADISON AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st st., Bay. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., pastor.—Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. The pastor will preach at both services. Sunday school, 9:30 A. M. Chapel service Wednesday, 8 P. M. DEV. THOMAS HARRISON, Jane Street Church, near 5th av.; Dr. Belcher, pastor; all day Sunday reunion of old friends and converts, beginning 9:30 A. M.

REV. HENRY FRANK preaches morning, Berkeley Lyceum, 19 West 44th st.; "Soul and Science;" prelude, "National Crists." prelude, "National Crisis."

COCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.—Sunday, March

O 87, 1898, at 11:15 A. M., lecture by Prof. Felix Adler at Carnegie Music Hall, corner 57th st. and 7th
av.; Subject, "The Need of a New Type of Leaders."

All interested are invited.

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The Congregationalist as "a vigorous
and useful treatise."

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Sandy Hook. 10 11 | Gov. Lal'd. 10 88 | Hell Gate. . 11 26

Arrived-FRIDAY, March 25.

Ludovic Halévy, author of "Abbé Con-stantin," etc., by MARY K. FORD. 16mo, Sa Germanic. Haddock, Liverpool March Queenstown 17th. Sa Regulus, Cross. St. Johns. Sa Salerno, Lamm, Rio Janeiro. Sa Allianea, Beers, Colon. Sa State of Nebraska, Park, Giasgow. Sa Queen Mary, Simpson, Calcutta. Sa El Rio, Quilek, New Orleans. Sa Yorktown, Dole, Norfolk. Sa Banefactor, Townsend, Philadelphia. Briz G. B. Lockhart, Sheridan, Cienfuegos. Bark Dalay Read, Mitchell, St. Crofz. [For later arrivals see Sirst Pages]

THE MAIDENS OF THE ROCKS 1 Translated by ANNETTA HALLIDAY-

ARRIVED GUY.

Ss Britannic, from New York, at Liverpool.
Ss Sikh, from New York, at Glasgow.
Ss Kingston, from New York, at Lisbon,
Ss Powhatan, from New York, at Lisbon,
Ss Powhatan, from New York, at Palermo.
Ss Thingyalla, from New York, at Gingapool.
Ss Queen Margaret, from New York, at Bingapool.
Bark Marinin, from New York, at Bingapool.
Bark Marinin, from New York, at Medsina.
Bark Teutonia, from New York, as Weilington.

Sa Cevio, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head. Sa Boston City, from New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head. Sa La Normandie, from New York for Havre, passed Scilly.

Bark Largo Bay, from New York for Shanghas, March 7, lat. 6 north, long. 86 west. NAILED PROM FOREIGN PORTS. SALLED FROM FORMUS FORTS.

SA Cymric, from Liverpool for New York,
SE Manitobs, from London for New York,
SE Huffon, from St. Lucia for New York,
SE Stag, from Falermo for New York,
SE Occumm, from Oporto for New York,
SE Island, from Copenhagen for New York,
SE Aquileja, from Licata for New York,
SE Aquileja, from Licata for New York,
SE AHildebrand, from Barbadoes for New York,
Bark Centisims, from Liverpoel for New York,

Es City of Birmingham, from Savannah for New York.

OUTGOING STRAMSHIPS. 8ail To-Day Matte Close, col..... 5 00 A M 8 00 A M 8 00 A M Campania Liverpool Edam, Rotterdam. 800 A M
Pulda, Genoa 800 A M
Anchoria, Glasgow
Pennayi yania, Hamburg
Ohio, Hull
Mobile, London.
Aleze, Kingston. 1000 A M
Concho, Havana. 1050 A M
Philadeiphia, La Grayra. 1100 A M
Hudson, New Orleans
Nueces, Galveston M A 00 B Sail Monday, Murch 28, Comanche, Charleston.... B 00 P M Sall Tuesday, March 19,

Sall Tuesda
Trave, Bremen
Allianca Colon
Orinoco, Bermuda
Bantlago, Nassau
Bovic, Liverpool Swansea London Southampton Liverpool City of Augusta. Savannah Due Sunday, March 27
Have
Hamburg
Lendon
New Orleans La Bourgogne.

Masschusetta Werkendam Noordland... Tauric Jersey City ... Due Wednesday, March 50.
Liverpoot...
Bremon
Othraitar.

shandise is cleared off the end the dock will be repaired.

Fier 28 is an uncovered pier leased by the Clyde line. The Comanche was unloading assorted lumber there yesterday. At the end of the dock a number of packages of shingles were piled, until the aggregate assumed the proportions of a two-story house. It was this weight, probably, that caused the accident. The south borner of the end of the pier is about five feet below the normal level, and the north corner is perhapsicipated inches higher There is no break in the surface of the dock, but a gradual slope up to the original level. Until a thorough examination has been made no estimate of the damage can be given. It will probably be slight. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Stern's Stusionic. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Stern gave a musicale last night at their home, 855 Figh avenue. The chief attractions were Josef Hofmann and the Kneisel quartet. Caracas..... Hildebrand.